# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AUSTIN DIVISION

RAVGEN, INC.,

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00692-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

v.

NATERA, INC. AND NSTX, INC.,

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

## <u>UPDATED ORDER GOVERNING PROCEEDINGS – PATENT CASE</u>

This Updated Order shall govern proceedings in this case.

### **DISCOVERY**

Except with regard to venue, jurisdictional, and claim construction-related discovery, all other discovery is stayed until after the *Markman* hearing. Notwithstanding this general stay of discovery, the Court will permit limited discovery by agreement of the parties, or upon request, where exceptional circumstances warrant. For example, if discovery outside the United States is contemplated, the Court will be inclined to allow such discovery to commence before the *Markman* hearing.

With respect to venue and jurisdictional discovery, the Court generally grants leave for the parties to conduct targeted discovery. The Court's default venue/jurisdiction discovery limits are as follows:

- 1. Interrogatories: 5 per party
- 2. Requests for Production: 5 per party
- 3. Fact depositions: 4 hours for a 30(b)(6) witness per party

To the extent a party provides multiple declarations in support or against a motion to transfer venue or a motion to dismiss based on lack of jurisdiction, the Court will allow the other side to have additional interrogatories (e.g., 2 more), RFPs (e.g., 2 more), and deposition time (e.g., 2 more hours). To the extent the parties cannot agree what the additional number of interrogatories, RFPs, and deposition time should be, the Court encourages the parties to contact the Court to request a telephonic discovery hearing.

Following the *Markman* hearing, the following discovery limits will apply to this case. The Court will consider reasonable requests to adjust these limits should circumstances warrant.

- 1. Interrogatories: 30 per side<sup>1</sup>
- 2. Requests for Admission: 45 per side; The parties are allowed unlimited requests seeking an admission as to the authenticity of a particular document or thing.
- 3. Requests for Production: 75 per side
- 4. Fact Depositions: 70 hours per side (for both party and non-party witnesses combined). Upon a showing of good cause, a party may request additional hours for fact depositions.
- 5. Expert Depositions: 7 hours per report up to a maximum of 12 hours total deposition time. Upon a showing of good cause, a party may request additional hours for a specific expert's deposition.

<u>Electronically Stored Information</u>. As a preliminary matter, the Court will not require general search and production of email or other electronically stored information (ESI), absent a showing of good cause. If a party believes targeted email/ESI discovery is necessary, it shall propose a procedure identifying custodians and search terms it believes the opposing party should search. The opposing party can oppose, or propose an alternate plan. If the parties cannot agree, they shall contact chambers to schedule a call with the Court to discuss their respective positions.

## **DISCOVERY DISPUTES**

A party may not file a Motion to Compel discovery unless: (1) lead counsel have met and conferred in good faith to try to resolve the dispute, and (2) the party has contacted the Court's law clerk (with opposing counsel) to arrange a telephone conference with the Court to summarize the dispute and the parties respective positions. Summaries shall be neutral and non-argumentative. After hearing from the parties, the Court will determine if further briefing is required.

### PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pending entry of the final Protective Order, the Court issues the following interim Protective Order to govern the disclosure of confidential information in this matter:

If any document or information produced in this matter is deemed confidential by the producing party and if the Court has not entered a protective order, until a protective order is issued by the Court, the document shall be marked "confidential" or with some other confidential designation (such as "Confidential – Outside Attorneys Eyes Only") by the disclosing party and disclosure of the confidential document or information shall be

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A "side" shall mean the plaintiff (or related plaintiffs suing together) on the one hand, and the defendant (or related defendants sued together) on the other hand. In the event that the Court consolidates related cases for pretrial purposes, with regard to calculating limits imposed by this Order, a "side" shall be interpreted as if the cases were proceeding individually. For example, in consolidated cases the plaintiff may serve up to 30 interrogatories on each defendant, and each defendant may serve up to 30 interrogatories on the plaintiff.

limited to each party's outside attorney(s) of record and the employees of such outside attorney(s).

If a party is not represented by an outside attorney, disclosure of the confidential document or information shall be limited to one designated "in house" attorney, whose identity and job functions shall be disclosed to the producing party 5 days prior to any such disclosure, in order to permit any motion for protective order or other relief regarding such disclosure. The person(s) to whom disclosure of a confidential document or information is made under this local rule shall keep it confidential and use it only for purposes of litigating the case.

#### **CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ISSUES**

<u>Terms for Construction</u>. Based on the Court's experience, the Court believes that it should have presumed limits on the number of claim terms to be construed. The "presumed limit" is the maximum number of terms that each side may request the Court to construe without further leave of Court. If the Court grants leave for the additional terms to be construed, depending on the complexity and number of terms, the Court may split the *Markman* hearing into multiple hearings.

The presumed limits based on the number of patents-in-suit are as follows:

## **Limits for Number of Claim Terms to be Construed**

1-2 Patents	3-5 Patents	More than 5 Patents
8 terms	10 terms	12 terms

When the parties submit their joint claim construction statement, in addition to the term and the parties' proposed constructions, the parties should indicate which party or side proposed that term, or if that was a joint proposal.

<u>Claim Construction Briefing</u>. The Court will require non-simultaneous claim construction briefing with the following default page limits; however, where exceptional circumstances warrant, the Court will consider reasonable requests to adjust these limits. These page limits shall also apply collectively for consolidated cases; however, the Court will consider reasonable requests to adjust page limits in consolidated cases where circumstances warrant. In addition, the Court is very familiar with the law of claim construction and encourages the parties to forego lengthy recitations of the underlying legal authorities and instead focus on the substantive issues unique to each case.

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, all filings will take place at 5:00 p.m. CT.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the default order of terms in the parties' briefs shall be based on 1) the patent number (lowest to highest), the claim number (lowest to highest), and order of appearance within the lowest number patent and claim. An example order may be as follows:

1. 10,000,000 Patent, Claim 1, Term 1

- 2. 10,000,000 Patent, Claim 1, Term 2 (where Term 2 appears later in the claim than does Term 1)
- 3. 10,000,000 Patent, Claim 2, Term 3 (where Term 3 appears later in the claim than does Terms 2 and 3)
- 4. 10,000,001 Patent, Claim 1, Term 4
- 5. 10,000,001 Patent, Claim 3, Term 5
- 6. 10,000,002 Patent, Claim 2, Term 6

To the extent that the same or similar terms appear in multiple claims, those same or similar terms should be ordered according to the lowest patent number, lowest claim number, and order of appearance within the patent and claim.

### Page Limits for Markman Briefs

Brief	1-2 Patents	3-5 Patents	More than 5 Patents
Opening (Plaintiff)	20 pages	30 pages	30 pages, plus 5 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 45 pages
Response (Defendant)	20 pages	30 pages	30 pages, plus 5 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 45 pages
Reply (Plaintiff)	10 pages	15 pages	15 pages, plus 2 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 21 pages
Sur-Reply (Defendant)	10 pages	15 pages	15 pages, plus 2 additional pages for each patent over 5 up to a maximum of 21 pages

## Technology Tutorials and Conduct of the Markman Hearing

Technology tutorials are optional. If the parties would like to submit one, the tutorial should be in electronic form, with voiceovers, and submitted at least one week before the *Markman* hearing. If a party believes a live tutorial would be of particular benefit to the Court, the parties should contact the Court to request a Zoom or telephonic tutorial so that the tutorial can be scheduled to occur at least a week before the *Markman* hearing. In general, tutorials should be: (1) directed to the underlying technology (rather than argument related to infringement or validity), and (2) limited to 15 minutes per side. For the Court's convenience, the tutorial may be recorded, but will not be part of the record. Parties may not rely on or cite to the tutorial in other aspects of the litigation.

The Court generally sets aside one half day for the *Markman* hearing; however, the Court is open to reserving more or less time, depending on the complexity of the case and input from the parties. As a general rule, the party opposing the Court's preliminary construction shall go first. If both parties are unwilling to accept the Court's preliminary construction, the Plaintiff shall typically go first.

### **GENERAL ISSUES**

- 1. The Court will entertain reasonable requests to streamline the case schedule and discovery and encourages the parties to contact the Court's law clerk (with opposing counsel) to arrange a call with the Court when such interaction might help streamline the case.
- 2. To the extent the parties need to email the Court, the parties should use the following email address: <a href="mailto:TXWDml\_LawClerks\_JudgeAlbright@txwd.uscourts.gov">TXWDml\_LawClerks\_JudgeAlbright@txwd.uscourts.gov</a>.
- 3. The Court is generally willing to extend the response to the Complaint up to 45 days if agreed by the parties. However, longer extensions are disfavored and will require good cause.
- 4. Plaintiff must file a notice informing the Court when an IPR is filed, the expected time for an institution decision, and the expected time for a final written decision, within two weeks of the filing of the IPR.
- 5. After the trial date is set, the Court will not move the trial date except in extreme situations. To the extent a party believes that the circumstances warrant continuing the trial date, the parties are directed to contact the Court to request a telephonic hearing.
- 6. The Court does not have a limit on the number of motions for summary judgment (MSJs); however, absent leave of Court, the cumulative page limit for Opening Briefs for all MSJs is 40 pages per side.
- 7. There may be instances where the submission of substantive briefs via audio file will be of help to the Court. If a party is contemplating submitting a brief via audio file it should contact the Court for guidance on whether it would be helpful to the Court. However, the Court has determined that audio recordings of *Markman* briefs are of limited value and those need not be submitted. The recordings shall be made in a neutral fashion, shall be verbatim transcriptions without additional colloquy (except that citations and legal authority sections need not be included), and each such file shall be served on opposing counsel. The Court does not have a preference for the manner of recording and has found automated software recordings, as well as attorney recordings, to be more than satisfactory. Audio files shall be submitted via USB drive, Box (not another cloud storage)<sup>2</sup>, or email to the law clerk (with a cc to opposing counsel) and should be submitted in mp3 format.
- 8. For *Markman* briefs, summary judgment motions, and *Daubert* motions, each party shall deliver to Chambers one (1) paper copy of its Opening, Response, and Reply briefs, omitting

<sup>2</sup> The parties should contact the law clerk to request a Box link so that the party can directly upload the files to the Court's Box account.

5

attachments, at least a week before the hearing. Each party shall also provide an electronic copy of the briefs and exhibits via cloud storage<sup>3</sup> or USB drive. For *Markman* briefs, the parties should also include a (1) paper copy of all patents-in-suit and the Joint Claim Construction Statement. To the extent the Court appoints a technical adviser, each party shall deliver the same to the technical adviser.

ORDERED this 17th day of March , 2021.

ALAN D ALBRIGHT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The parties should contact the law clerk to request a Box link so that the party can directly upload the files to the Court's Box account. The filenames for any exhibits should be a description of the exhibit, *e.g.*, "U.S. Patent No. 10,000,000" or "Prosecution history for 10,000,000 (January 20, 2020, Office Action)."